- 1. (original) An aqueous bath composition for the electroless deposition of copper molybdenum, comprising, in addition to water:
  - a soluble source of copper ions;
  - a soluble source of molybdenum ions; and
  - a reducing agent comprising boron;

wherein said composition is adapted to electrolessly produce a copper molybdenum deposit having a resistivity of less than 30 microohm.cm.

- 2. (original) A composition according to claim 1, wherein said copper molybdenum deposit has a resistivity of less than 10 microohm.cm.
- 3. (original) A composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition is substantially devoid of alkali metals and alkaline earth metals.
- 4. (original) A composition according to claim 1, wherein said soluble source of copper ions comprises copper sulfate.
- 5. (original) A composition according to claim 4, wherein said copper sulfate comprises copper sulfate pentahydrate (CuSO<sub>4</sub>.5H<sub>2</sub>O) at a concentration of 2-10 g/l.
- 6. (original) A composition according to claim 5, wherein said copper sulfate pentahydrate is at a concentration of 3-5 g/l.
- 7. (original) A composition according to claim 1, wherein said soluble source of molybdenum ions comprises molybdic acid monohydrate (H<sub>2</sub> MoO<sub>4</sub>. H<sub>2</sub>O).
- 8. (original) A composition according to claim 7, wherein said molybdic acid monohydrate is present at a concentration of 0-5 g/l.

- 9. (original) A composition according to claim 8, wherein said molybdic acid monohydrate is present at a concentration of 1.5-3 g/l.
- 10. (original) A composition according to claim 1, wherein the reducing agent is selected from sodium borohydride, potassium borohydride, borane pyridine complex and a borazane selected from dimethylamineborane (DMAB), borane triethylamine (TEAB), DMAB-complex and TEAB-complex.
- 11. (original) A composition according to claim 10, wherein said borazane is of the formula  $R_xNH_y.BH_{(x+y),}$  wherein x is an integer between 0 and 3, wherein y is an integer between 0 and 3, and wherein R is an organic group selected from methyl and ethyl
- 12. (original) A composition according to claim 10, wherein the reducing agent comprises dimethylamineborane.
- 13. (original) A composition according to claim 12, wherein the reducing agent comprises a dimethylamineborane.complex.
- 14. (original) A composition according to claim 13, wherein said dimethylamineborane complex is present at a concentration of 5-20 g/l.
- 15. (original) A composition according to claim 14, wherein said dimethylamineborane complex is present at a concentration of 7-12 g/l.
- 16. (original) A composition according to claim 11, further comprising tetra-methyl ammonium hydroxide (TMAH) at a concentration of 50-100 g/l.

- 17. (original) A composition according to claim 1, further comprising ammonium hydroxide.
- 18. (original) A composition according to claim 17, wherein said ammonium hydroxide is at a concentration of less than 20 ml/l.
- 19. (original) A composition according to claim 1, wherein the pH is between 8-12.
- 20. (original) A composition according to claim 19, wherein the pH is between 9-11.
- 21. (original) A composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition is adapted to produce a copper molybdenum deposit having at least one of the following properties:
- (i) a change in reliability as defined by mean-time- to-failure during electromigration testing of more than a factor of ten;
  - (ii) a void density of less than 0.5/cm<sup>2</sup>;
  - (iii) a grain boundary diffusion coefficient of less than 10-8.3. e-1.25ev/kT;
  - (iv) a grain boundary diffusion coefficient, D<sub>o</sub> of 10-8.3 cm/s; and
  - (v) a distribution of grain sizes having a standard deviation of less than 3 nm.
- 22. (original) A composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition is adapted to electrolessly deposit copper molybdenum at a temperature of less than 60 °C.
- 23. (original) A composition according to claim 22, wherein said composition is adapted to electrolessly deposit copper molybdenum at a temperature of between 40 °C to about 50 °C.

- 24. (original) A composition according to claim 1, further comprising a surfactant.
- 25. (original) A composition according to claim 24, wherein said surfactant comprises at least one of RE-610 and Triton X-100.
- 26. (original) An aqueous bath composition for the electroless deposition of copper molybdenum, comprising, in addition to water:
  - a soluble source of copper ions;
  - a soluble source of molybdenum ions;
  - a soluble source of citrate ions; and
  - a reducing agent comprising boron; and

wherein said composition is adapted to electrolessly produce a copper molybdenum deposit having a resistivity of less than 300 microohm.cm.

- 27. (original) A composition according to claim 26, wherein said soluble source of citrate ions comprises sodium citrate.
- 28. (original) A composition according to claim 26, wherein said copper molybdenum deposit has a resistivity of less than 100 microohm.cm.
- 29. (original) A composition according to claim 26, wherein said composition is substantially devoid of alkali metals and alkaline earth metals.
- 30. (original) A composition according to claim 25, wherein said soluble source of copper ions comprises copper sulfate.
- 31. (original) A composition according to claim 30, wherein said copper sulfate comprises copper sulfate pentahydrate (CuSO<sub>4</sub>.5H<sub>2</sub>O) at a concentration of 2-10 g/l.

- 32. (original) A composition according to claim 31, wherein said copper sulfate pentahydrate is at a concentration of 3-5 g/l.
- 33. (original) A composition according to claim 26, wherein said source of molybdenum comprises molybdic acid monohydrate(H<sub>2</sub> MoO<sub>4</sub>. H<sub>2</sub>O).
- 34. (original) A composition according to claim 33, wherein said molybdic acid monohydrate is present at a concentration of 0-5 g/l.
- 35. (original) A composition according to claim 34, wherein said molybdic acid monohydrate is present at a concentration of 1.5-3 g/l.
- 36. (original) A composition according to claim 26, wherein the reducing agent is selected from dimethylamineborane (DMAB), sodium hydroborate, potassium hydroborate, sodium borohydride, potassium borohydride, a borazane, and borane pyridine complex.
- 37. (original) A composition according to claim 36, wherein said borazane is of the formula  $R_xNH_y.BH_{(x+y),}$  wherein x is an integer between 0 and 3,

wherein y is an integer between 0 and 3, and

wherein R is an organic group selected from methyl and ethyl

- 38. (original) A composition according to claim 26, wherein the reducing agent comprises dimethylamineborane.
- 39. (original) A composition according to claim 38, wherein the reducing agent comprises a dimethylamineborane complex.

- 40. (original) A composition according to claim 39, wherein said dimethylamineborane complex is present at a concentration of 5-20 g/l.
- 41. (original) A composition according to claim 39, wherein said dimethylamineborane complex is present at a concentration of 7-12 g/l.
- 42. (original) A composition according to claim 26, further comprising tetra-methyl ammonium hydroxide (TMAH) at a concentration of 50-100 g/l.
- 43. (original) A composition according to claim 26, further comprising ammonium hydroxide.
- 44. (original) A composition according to claim 43, wherein said ammonium hydroxide is at a concentration of less than 20 ml/l.
- 45. (original) A composition according to claim 26, wherein the pH is between 8-12.
- 46. (original) A composition according to claim 45, wherein the pH is between 9-11.
- 47. (original) A composition according to claim 26, wherein said composition is adapted to produce a copper molybdenum deposit having at least one of the following properties:
- (i) a change in reliability as defined by mean-time- to-failure during electromigration testing of more than a factor of ten;
  - (ii) a void density of less than 0.5/cm<sup>2</sup>;
  - (iii) a grain boundary diffusion coefficient of less than 10-8.3. e-1.25ev/kT;
  - (iv) a grain boundary diffusion coefficient, D<sub>0</sub> of 10-8.3 cm/s; and

- (v) a distribution of grain sizes having a standard deviation of less than 3 nm.
- 48. (original) A composition according to claim 26, wherein said composition is adapted to electrolessly deposit copper molybdenum at a temperature of less than 60 °C.
- 49. (original) A composition according to claim 48, wherein said composition is adapted to electrolessly deposit copper molybdenum at a temperature of between 40 °C to about 50 °C.
- 50. (original) A composition according to claim 26, further comprising a surfactant.
- <u>51</u>. (currently amended) [[50]] A composition according to claim 50, wherein said surfactant comprises at least one of RE-610 and Triton X-100.
- <u>52</u>. (currently amended) [[51]] A copper molybdenum film electrolessly deposited on a surface from a bath comprising the composition according to claim 1, and wherein a resistivity of said film is less than 10 microOhm.cm.
- <u>53</u>. (currently amended) [[52]] A film according to claim <u>52</u> [[51]] wherein the thickness of said film is less than approximately one micron.
- <u>54</u>. (currently amended) [[53]] A film according to claim 52, wherein the thickness of said film is less than approximately 0.1 micron.
- <u>55</u>. (currently amended) [[54]] A film according to claim <u>52</u>, [[51]] wherein a resistivity of said film is less than 8 microOhm.cm.

- <u>56</u>. (currently amended) [[55]] A film according to claim <u>52</u>, [[51]] wherein said film comprises 0-3% molybdenum.
- 57. (currently amended) [[56]] A film according to claim 56, [[55]] wherein said film comprises 1-3% molybdenum.
- 58. (currently amended) [[57]] A film according to claim 52, [[51]] wherein said film acts as a diffusion barrier for a metal on said surface; wherein said metal is selected from copper, gold, platinum, palladium, silver, nickel, cadmium, indium and aluminum.
- <u>59</u>. (currently amended) [[58]] A film according to claim <u>52</u>, [[51]] wherein said film acts as an oxidation barrier.
- <u>60</u>. (currently amended) [[59]] A film according to claim 52, [[51]] wherein said film acts as a corrosion barrier.
- <u>61</u>. (currently amended) [[60]] A copper molybdenum film electrolessly deposited on a surface from a bath comprising the composition according to claim 26, and wherein a resistivity of said film is less than 300 microOhm.cm.
- $\underline{62}$ . (currently amended) [[61]] A film according to claim  $\underline{61}$ , [[60]] wherein the thickness of said film is less than approximately one micron.
- 63. (currently amended) [[62]] A film according to claim 62, [[61]] wherein the thickness of said film is less than approximately 0.1 micron.
- <u>64</u>. (currently amended) [[63]] A film according to claim <u>61</u>, [[60]] wherein a resistivity of said film is less than 100 microOhm.cm.

- <u>65</u>. (currently amended) [[64]] A film according to claim <u>61</u>, [[60]] wherein a resistivity of said film is less than 10 microOhm.cm.
- <u>66</u>. (currently amended) [[65]] A film according to claim <u>61</u>, [[60]] wherein said film comprises 0-3% molybdenum.
- 67. (currently amended) [[66]] A film according to claim 61, [[60]] wherein said film comprises 1-3% molybdenum.
- <u>68</u>. (currently amended) [[67]] A film according to claim <u>61</u>, [[60]] wherein said film acts as a diffusion barrier for a metal on said surface; wherein said metal is selected from copper, gold, platinum, palladium, silver, nickel, cadmium, indium and aluminum.
- 69. (currently amended) [[68]] A film according to claim 61, [[60]] wherein said film acts as an oxidation barrier.
- <u>70.</u> (currently amended) [[69]] A film according to claim <u>61</u>, [[60]] wherein said film acts as a corrosion barrier.
- <u>71</u>. (currently amended) [[70]] A method for the electroless deposition of copper molybdenum on a surface, comprising:

electrolessly depositing copper molybdenum on said surface, substantially in the absence of alkali metal ions so as to produce a copper molybdenum layer having a resistivity of less than 300 microohm.cm.

<u>72</u>. (currently amended) [[71]] A method according to claim <u>71</u>, [[70]] wherein said resisitivity is less than 100 microohm.cm.

- $\underline{73}$ . (currently amended) [[72]] A method according to claim  $\underline{71}$ , [[70]] wherein said resisitivity is less than 10 microohm.cm.
- $\underline{74}$ . (currently amended) [[72]] A method according to claim  $\underline{71}$ , [[70]] wherein said resistivity is less than 8 microohm.cm.
- <u>75</u>. (currently amended) [[73]] A method according to claim <u>71</u>, [[70]] further comprising activating said surface, and wherein activating said surface occurs at least partially under dry process conditions.
- <u>76</u>. (currently amended) [[74]] A method according to claim <u>71</u>, [[70]] wherein said surface comprises silicon.
- $\underline{77}$ . (currently amended) [[75]] A method according to claim  $\underline{71}$ , [[70]] wherein said surface comprises copper.
- <u>78</u>. (currently amended) [[76]] A method according to claim <u>71</u>, [[70]] wherein activating said surface further comprises depositing at least one metal on said surface.
- <u>79</u>. (currently amended) [[77]] A method according to claim <u>78</u>, [[76]] wherein said at least one metal is selected from aluminum, cobalt, copper and titanium.
- $\underline{80}$ . (currently amended) [[78]] A method according to claim  $\underline{78}$ , [[76]] and further comprising removing at least partially some of said at least one metal.
- <u>81</u>. (currently amended) [[79]] A method according to claim <u>71</u>, [[70]] further comprising activating said surface, and wherein activating said surface occurs, at least partially, under wet process conditions.

- $\underline{82}$ . (currently amended) [[80]] A method according to claim  $\underline{81}$ , [[74]] wherein activating said surface comprises at least one of the following steps:
  - (a) degreasing said surface;
  - (b) removing at least one oxide from said surface;
  - (c) fluoride etching said surface;
  - (d) rinsing said surface;
  - (e) activating said surface with palladium; and
- (f) pre-dipping said surface in a solution comprising at least one of a reducing agent and a complexing agent.
- <u>83</u>. (currently amended) [[81]] A method according to claim <u>71</u>, [[70]]wherein said surface comprises silicon.

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- <u>84</u>. (currently amended) [[82]]A method according to claim <u>83</u>, [[81]] wherein said surface comprises copper.
- <u>85</u>. (currently amended) [[83]] A method according to claim <u>71</u>, [[70]] wherein electrolessly depositing comprises electrolessly depositing a film having a thickness of less than approximately one micron.
- <u>86</u>. (currently amended) [[84]] A method according to claim <u>85</u>, [[83]] wherein the thickness of said film is less than approximately 0.1 micron.
- 87. (currently amended) [[85]] A method according to claim 71, [[70]] wherein said film comprises 0-3 % molybdenum.

- <u>88</u>. (currently amended) [[86]] A method according to claim 71, [[70]] wherein depositing said copper molybdenum is at a temperature of less than 60°C.
- 89. (currently amended) [[87]] A method according to claim 88, [[86]] said temperature is from around 40°C to 50°C.
- <u>90</u>. (currently amended) [[88]] A method according to claim <u>89</u>, [[87]] wherein depositing said copper molybdenum occurs at a pH of around 9 up to 11.
- 91. (currently amended) [[89]] A method according to claim 90, [[88]]wherein said pH is around 9.5 to 10.5.
- <u>92</u>. (currently amended) [[90]] A method for the electroless deposition of copper molybdenum on a surface, comprising:

electrolessly depositing copper molybdenum on said surface in the presence of citrate ions so as to produce a copper molybdenum layer having a resistivity of less than 300 microohm.cm.